

here in Connecticut.”

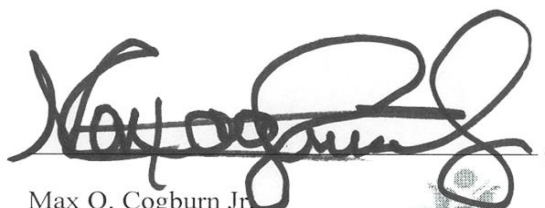
Defendant’s motion is denied. First, to the extent that Defendant seeks release based on her conditions of confinement, she must raise this claim by filing a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 in her district of confinement. Next, to the extent she contends that she was unlawfully convicted, she must raise this claim by filing a motion to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 2225.

Next, to the extent Defendant seeks compassionate release based on the COVID-19 pandemic, 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i) authorizes criminal defendants to request compassionate release from imprisonment based on “extraordinary and compelling reasons.” But before doing so, they must first ask the Bureau of Prisons to do so on their behalf and give the Bureau thirty days to respond. See United States v. Raia, No. 20-1033, 2020 WL 1647922, at *1 (3d Cir. Apr. 2, 2020). Here, Defendant has failed to assert or show that she provided the Bureau with thirty days to evaluate her compassionate release request before filing his motion in this Court. Because Defendant has not shown that she has exhausted available administrative remedies, the Court declines to modify Defendant’s term of imprisonment at this time. Furthermore, the Court notes that the fact that Danbury Connecticut may be the epicenter COVID 19 virus in Connecticut, as Defendant alleges, is not an extraordinary and compelling reason to release Defendant from prison.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Defendant’s pro se “Notice of Motion for Release on Recognizance Pending Appeal Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142 and 18 U.S.C. § 3143,” (Doc. No. 349), is **DENIED** without prejudice

Signed: May 28, 2020

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Max O. Cogburn Jr.', is written over a horizontal line.

Max O. Cogburn Jr.
United States District Judge